PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SHIP GOES DOWN WITH 33. THE CITY OF MONTICELLO POUNDERS

IN THE BAY OF PUNDY. Only Four of Those Aboard Saved-Seven Get Amer to a Small Boat, but Three of Them Are Drowned in the Surf-Steamer on Her War From St. John to Tarmouth-Macovered Leaking After a Night of Very Rough Weather, Gots Beyond Control, Drifts

on a Roof, Breaks in Two and Stake. HALIPAR, N. S., Nov. 10 .- During one of the worst storms of the season the Yarmouth Steamship Company's sidewheel sceamer City of Monticelle foundered four miles off Chegoggin Point this morning and sank among breakers. The passengers and crew numbared thirty-seven, and all except four are

dend The saved are: Eisie McDonald, colored, stewardess. Capt. Norman Smith of the steamer Pharcalia, passenger

Wilson Cook, Halifax, quartermaster James E Flemming, Halifax, third officer Among the lost are: Rupert F. Otiver, purser of the steamship Prince Edward, passenger

A. E. S. Eldridge, Yarmouth, passenge Capt. T. M. Harding, Yarmouth, aged &. H. D. Newell, first officer and pilot, Cape Island. 44. Nehemiah Murphy, second officer, Yarmouth,

Swen Johnson, seaman, Arcadia, 30

William H. Dunn, seaman, Weymouth, 28. Stanley Ringer, seaman, Lockeport, 20. Robert Nickerson, seaman, Yarmouth, John I Whitmore, seaman, Lockeport, 20 Charles Greig, chief engineer, Halifax, 50. Reroert K. Poole, second engineer. Yar-Robert Doncette, offer, Yarmouth, 32.

Winslow Einger, oller, Locker et, 25. Samuel Gloster (colored), fireman, Liver-James Cole, fireman, Yarmouth, \$1. George Mulse, fireman, Yarmouth. Nathan C. Hopkins, chief steward, Yar-

mouth, 45. Beecher Hopkins, walter, Barrington, 23. Austin Wickens, waiter, Cape Island, 18. Levi Nickerson, waiter, Shag Harbor, 21. Nynn Vaneinburg, cook, Pubnico Head, 19. Fred Vanemburg, assistant cook, Pubnice Bead

Valton Cunningham, mess boy, Cape Island, E B. M. Hilton, purser, Yarmouth, 39. Isaac H. Wilson, assistant purser, Barring-

ton. 30. The City of Monticello made weekly trips be Overn Hallfax, N. S , and St. John, N. B., calling at Yarmouth and other ports. The steamer was lost about ten miles from Yarmouth on her way there from St. John. She left the latter port at 11 o'clock on Friday morning. The storm which started that night was still blowing a hurricane to-day. The steamer made her way across the Bay of Fundy in the face of the flerce southeaster and was four miles off Chegosgin Point, one of the capes in the vicinity of Varmouth. It was found that water was pouring into the hold. It did not take many minutes to show that there was no hope of the steamer reaching port. She was beyond control and

drifting on the rocks. Capt Harding had two nosts and it was getting through the surf to the shore. One escaped, she sank so quickly."

of the passengers was Capt, Norman Smith

The Hon, W. S. Fleiding, Canadian Minister the passengers was Capt. Norman Smith lying at St. John. The two costs were launched and one of them was placed in charge of (apt was room for more, but the terror-stricken at the same time, but no one knows who got into her or what became of her. The survivors have no hope that she lived in the angry

Capt. Smith's boat had got only a few yards from the City of Monticello when a big wave struck the steamer sending her completel over on the rocks and washing every one who clung to her rigging into the sea Those below decks were caught in the torrents of water rushing up from great holes in the ship's bottom and pouring down her hatches father, Isane, as cook. and companion ways. The other boat was not

That in charge of Capt. Smith lived for only a few minutes, but it carried them along on rocky beach and all hands were thrown into | There were no traces of any of the bodies and the surf. Three of them were carried up to the shore where they were able to hold on and | Among those who went to Pembroke was Aswere safe, but Elsie McDonald and Second Offi- sistant Manager McGray of the Yarmouti cer Murphy and two women passengers were drawn back by the undertow. The next wave threw the McDonald girl high and dry on the shore, but Murphy was hursed against a boulder phone line to the coast from Yarmouth so that and instantly killed. The others were not seen again. Those who were saved sustained only alight injuries.

Capt Smith made the following statement

"We left St John at 11 o'clock on Friday morning. The weather was not at all had. The sea in fact was very smooth to Perite Passage. saw Capt. Harding, who said he was thinking of putting into Digby before reaching Petite, but about half an hour before reaching there the weather looked finer with indications of the wind hauling to the northwest, and he concluded to try to reach Yarmouth. By the time we reached Cape St. Mary's it was blowing strong but the ship made fairly good weather all through the night. This morning at 7 o'clock we were about five miles from Cape Forchu light. After finding his position Capt Harding decided to run for the harbor, but found it impossible to get the ship before the wind although he used every endeavor to do so. The ship was now making water and we began to

"After emptying several cases of kerosene oil to smooth the waters, and as the water continued to gain, we decided to take to the boats. This was about 11 o'cleck this morning. After getting two boats out on the port side we placed all the women, three in num ber, in the first boat, and in five minutes after the boats had cleared the steamer she gradu-

heavy surf. our boat being broten to atoms in landing. Murphy, the second mate, and two lady passecrets were drowned. We never saw or heard then after the secretical distribution of the will decade better speed than which showed that a meteoric stream had been diffected two and three-quarter million miles from the earth's track by the influence of our plane indicates that the stream may touch the earth this year, though it is still uncertain. who were saved were thrown upon the beach, and it was only by a miracle that we escared the fate of the other three. It was after a severe struggle that

we gained a place of safety. The cook and the stewardess received slight injuries landing. The last we saw of the other boat she had apparently filled with water and we fear there is no hope of her occupants being saved. Several of those remaining in the steamer had life belts on, but I fear there is no possibility of any of them being saved. They could not have lived long enough in that raging sea to get to land. After reaching a house we were furnished with dry clothing and all except the stewardess were brought

to Yarmouth.

James E. Flemming, the City of Monticello's third officer, made the following statement: "After leaving St. John vesterday morning the wind was blowing quite strong, but the boat made good time. After passing through Petite Passage it looked as if the wind would haul to the northwest, but about 8 o'clock it pressed up from the south. About 10 o'clock on Friday night one sea boarded us and carried away the starboard part of the forward suloon, apparently doing small damage. The ship was then laboring heavily but was making good weather. In the might she began to lack. This morning about 5 o'clock | tition. he became unmanageable. Everything possible for the safety of the ship and the crew was done, but to no purpose. The port fires went out about 10 30 o'clock, and shortly afterward Cant Harding ordered the boats to be manned. The port quarter boat was lowered second officer, the quartermaster. Capt. Smith, the stewardess and two women, one colored, and my-elf left in her Fery little difficulty was experienced in getting the boat away from the ship. The port forward boat was also lowered, but filled before it was got away from the ship. I saw men strugrling in the water with life belts on but it was impossible to render them any assistance.

be ore she sank I saw people clinging to the windward rail "The last I saw of Capt. Harding he was getting out the port quarter boat. He was perfeetly cool throughout and gave his orders in that mild tone with which we were so familiar. He did his utmost to save the passengers and crew when it became evident that the snip could live no longer. No possible blame can be attached to the exptain. He was caught under conditions which could not have been foreseen. There were about seven passengers

cannot say whether any other boats were

lowered. In about three minutes after we left the ship she heeled over on her port side,

broke in two and went down, bow first. Just

aboard. I don't know who they were. "After the ship sank we soudded for the land. The small boat made splendid weather till we reached the preakers. As near as I can tell the boat pitchpoled upon the beach. I think second Mate Murphy was killed when the boat struck. The two ladies were drowned or killed. They remained cool and calm in the boat and did just as we told them, betraying no signs of fear The next I knew I came up under the boat, and was then washed out from under her. The second time I was washed ashere I saw a rock and happened to get hold of the stewardess in the water. The

surging sea washed us up and left us dry and we got away before the next sea broke. The beach where we landed was very rough, wi b the sea running very high and breaking with terrific force. It was only by the hand of Proyidence that we escaped. We walked over to a house a distance of 200 yards, where we were kindly used and then driven to town. I think it impossible that any of the thirty-three perdecided to launch them in the foriorn hope of sons in the boat or on the steamer could have

of the Battle Line steamer Pharsalia, now of Finance, was to have taken passage on the (ity of Monticello for Halifax, and there were a number of others awaiting her at Yarmouth. Smith It it with him were six others. There | liad the disaster occurred as the steamer was leaving Yarmouth, as it was at first reported passengers and crew momentarily hesitated it did, the loss of life would have been very to leave the ship. That moment was fatal, much greater. Edward Olive, one of the for the boat put off and left those on poard to lost, was the purser on the Dominion a rival boat on the same route. He had gone to l'armouth to vote for one of the candiing to rejoin his steamer. Acting Chief Steward Nathan Hopkins was on the City of Monticello for this trip only, having gone to relieve his brother, Ashton, who took the week off. Nathan was chief steward on the steamer Yarmouth Swen Johnson was taking the place of Elisha Cook as quartermaster, and Fred Hanemberg was substituting for his

The boat with the four survivors was cast on the rocks at Pembroke. John Wilson, manager of the Grand Hotel, Yarmouth, went down there to search for his brother, who is among the lost, but no sign of him or his body was found nothing further could be learned of the wreck line, but he had nothing to add to the brief details of the wreck that were otherwise ob-

further news is not available. The City of Monticello was purchased by the Yarmouth Steamship Company last year for \$30,000 and they kept \$25,000 insurance on her She was built thirty-six years ago at Wilmington and twenty years later was rebuilt at New York. She was of 1,034 tons burden.

MONITOR ARKANSAS LAUNCHED.

Sent Into the Water at the Newport News Yard-Her Dimensions. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Nov. 10.- The United States monitor Arkansas, built by the Newport News company, was released this morning from the ways on which she had rested since the summer of 1809. The launch was witnessed by a crowd numbering probably 5,000 spectators. The sponsor for the new warship was Miss Bothle Newton Jones of Little Rock, daughter of Gov. Dan W. Jones of the State after which the vessel was named.

The time set for the launching was 11:03 o'clock, when the tide was highest, but the event was delayed twenty-five minutes to give Gov. Tyler of Viriginia an opportunity to see the Arkansas go overboard The design for the monitors, which have

been named the Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida and Wyoming, was prepared by Chief Constructor Philip Hichborn It was decided the boats had cleared the steamer she gradually entitled down on the port side and disappeared. I saw steam excaping, but if there was an explosion of boffers I was so engrossed with my boat that I did not notice it. The fires in one boffer had been out for two hours, having been put out by rising wate in the hold.

There were no scenes of confusion, everything was orderly, and there was no excitement whatever. Cast. Harding and all the officers did their duty to the last. The capitalin assisted us in getting our boat away and the last I saw of him he was standing by the fail attending to putting her into the water. Cast. Harding's conduct was seamanile throughout.

"After the steamer foundered we were driven to the land by the terrific gale and landed at Pershroke, about four miles away, in a very heavy surf, our boat being brown to atoms in landing. Murphy, the second mate, and in landing. Murphy, the second mate, and in landing. Murphy, the second mate, and that the best all-round arrangement that could be built with the available appropriation was the arrangement with a sharle containing two high power 12-lach broward, co that the best all-round arrangement that could

Nothing Fise So Comfortable As the great trains of the New York Central which leave for the North and west every hour. Scenery, track, service, petfect, -Adr.

Laurei in the Pines, Lakewood, N. J. Improved in every way sin e ast season. New management New bookiet upon application.—Ade.

FEAR US AS TRADE RIVALS.

EUROPEANS NOT ENTHUMIASTIC OVER M'KINLEY'S RE-ELECTION.

Lord Salisbury's Kind Words Do Not Represent the Feeling of Commercial and Industrial England-Expansion of Our Trade at the Expense of Other Nations Certain.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 10.-English and European expressions of opinion on the result of the American election present curious anomalies. It was to be expected that foreign views would be based almost solely on selfish considerations, and it is therefore easy to understand that McKinley's withmph was received with no enthusiasm on the Continent, especially in Germany and France. It is a strange fact that Continental countries see much more clearly the impending seizure of foreign markets by American trade than does Great Britain, who will be the chief sufferer by American compe-

It is because the Republican victory makes certain an increase of American trade to an extent surpassing anything ever known that Continental countries view Tuesday's verdict with apprehension instead of satisfaction. On the other hand, the British voice is apparently unanimous in congratulation at the vindication of what Lord Salisbury aptly designates as commercial honor. The truth is that the Preimer's cordial words at Guildhall are not strictly representative of British opinion the voiced the sentiment of social and political England, but not of commercial and industrial England. There are many anxious manufacturers in this country who read in Tuesday's election returns the deem of their trade both at home and abroad. They have been aware for some time that the only thing which could avert the disaster at their doors was the deadly blow to American trade which the triumph of Bryanism would have inflicted

A sign of alarm is apparent on every hand Interviews printed yesterday show that the leading financiers, manufacturers and labor leaders agree that very bad times are at hand for Great Britain. The severe increase of the cost of living during the past two years is alone sufficient to bring widespread labor troubles which all admit cannot much longer be averted These gloomy prephets do not openly assign American and foreign competition as the chie

A visit to the International Shoe and Leather Fair held in London this week shows that nearly all the vast array of machinery is American British manufacturers were literally compelled to adopt it. One of the conditions on which one remarkable machine is installed on a royalty is that no English machine shall be used in the same factory, and English manufacturers find themselves compelled by economical reasons to accept this restriction. As for the finished product, there are now 1,200 shops in Great Britain dealing in American shoes sold through a single agent. Others are also rapidly developing trade. What is true of shoes is true also of almost every line of American manufacture,

The alarm of an approaching panic has seized British manufacturers. They have not given public expression to their feelings, but it may be taken for granted that the British people are not so delighted at McKinley's reslection as the utterances of statesmen and the press would lead one to suppose. After much search among the more considered comment on the election I have been able to find the following bit of wholesome criticism in the Spectator which undoubtedly McKinley himself would appreciate as adding sait to the feast of acciamation

"He does not lay his ear to the ground out of meanness of spirit, but out of a false conception as to what the Constitution requires of him. liis position, in fact, is thus defined in his brief lay before the election, when he told them that ey must reverently await the verdict of the people. That word reverently reveals at once his character in a weak light in the minds of Americans who cannot be convinced that the first duty of the true statesman, as of any other good man, may not be to meet public opinion with frank deflance "

There is a new industry in Birminghem in which American manufacturers ney think it not worth their while to compete. It is a crown making firm and has received orders for several gold crowns set in imitation stones for little intive kings in Africa. Payment sent is not n cash but in large invoices of ivory or other

LIFE SENTENCE FOR SALSON. Man Who Tried to Kill the Shah Sentenced in Paris.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris. Nov. 10.—The trial of Francis Salson who attempted to assassinate the Shah of Persia, was begun to-day. Salson, who bears a good reputation as a soldier and citizen, is a timid looking person, totally unlike the traditional Anarchist and whenever he speaks, which is seldom, his voice is very low.

When the case was opened to-day the Judge

began by reciting Salson's career. He told of his life in prison, his love affairs and his service in the army, where he bore a good character. The Judge also related how Saison plotted to till M. Casimir-Périer, a former President of the Republic, and then proceeded to give a pictures we account of his attempt on the life of the Shah. During this recital the prisoner obligingly rectified a number of slight errors and omissions made by the Judge. He denied that he had any accomplices. He went on to say:
"I desired to become useful to the anarchist idea. I had no grievance against the Shah personally. I wished to kill him, but not to outrage his personal dignity. I am glad my act produced a moral effect without bloodshed." Replying to questions by his counsel, Mattre a Gasse, Salson said he hesitated at first to kill the Shah because the ruler of Persia was the guest of France, but when he learned that poor Persians were treated as suspicious persons and expelled from France he became ad guant and resolved to strike the blow.

Salson was convicted and sentenced to pena servitude for life All the doctors who testified in the case agreed that the prisoner was sane and responsible for his actions.

DEADLY TYPHOON AT HONG KONG.

Special Cable Despute to THE SUN.
LONDON, Nov. 10.—A despatch from Hong Kong says the British river gunboat Sandpiper

The centre of the typhoon struck Hong Kong. It caused great loss of life and immense damage to native craft.

Meteoric Shower Expected on Nov. 14. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 10 - British astronomers hope for a brilliant and imposing meteorics lower on the night of Nov. 11. A revision of last year's

vis. Southern Railway. A. & W. P., W. of A., L. & N., the ropular roule via New Orleans Special Sunset Limited Annex, drawing room sleeping cat. leaves lew York every Tuesday. Thursday and Saturday Immediate connection with the Sunset Limited for the Pacine Coast. New York offices. 271 and 1155 Broadway.—Adv.

MR. BALFOUR PRAISES GOLF. Rather Be a Scratch Player Than a Member of Parliament, He Says.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 10.- The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour delighted his fellow enthusiasts in golf yesterday by solemnly affirming that he would rather be a scratch player than a Member of Parliament. He said many more

audstory things about the game. Among the merits of goif, to his mind, was that it taught a man how to win and how to lose. He was glad that it taught one how to lose, because he had had that experience that of the great pleasure it conferred, the rest help it had given unexercised muscles. Another good point about golf, he said, is that it is essentially a game for every class.

and ought not to be Half a Million Cases in India, China Has the Same and Japan 200,000.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. Nov. 10. Mr. Stapleton, writing to the Temple Magazine on mission work among lepers makes the following appailing state-

mente: "India has about half a million, China probably as many and Japan 200,000 registered cases The moment leprosy appears in a man, weman or child, banishment is irrevocably decreed. There is no pity or compasion, for lepers, young or old, are turned adrift as unclean things on the highways and byways and are dependent for substance on the casual doles of food thrown to them. In India the leper loses caste which is regarded the worst doom. In Japan he treated with the greatest cruelty. The same is true in China. The lener there is often put to death by fire without compunetion, and religion has not a ray of hope for him in the next world."

COUNTESS CHOTEK WONT BE OUEEN. Hungarien Parliament to Accept Archdoke Frans Ferdinand's Rennnelation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BUDAPEST, Nov. 10. - In the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament vesterday the Government so amended the bill confirming the renunciation by Archduke Franz Ferdinand of any claims to the throne on the part of he wife or children that it was passed to a second reading, which is equivalent to its adoption. The Archduke contracted a morganatic marriage with Countess Sophie Chotek, and before doing so renounced all rights to the throne of Austria-Hungary on behalf of his wife and possible offspring. The bill created a great row the House when it was under discussion, the Opposition insisting that the Countess should be recognized as Queen. The amendments agreed to by the Government do not after the principle of the bill, but appear to have pacified a majority of the Opposition.

CAMPAIGN AGAINAT KIPLING.

His "Vulgarities and Abominations Should Be Allowed to Become Obsolete.' Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 10 .- Poet Laurente Austin's well known. A singular letter in the Times,

uprising probably marked the last of Carli-m-

DRIVEN OVER HANDKERCHIEF SHOAL.

Through the Breakers and Drifts Away. Boston, Nov. 10.—A severe westerly gal prevailed all last night along Vine ard Sound and continued this morning with unabated fury. At a o'clock a two-masted schooner of apparently about 250 tons was sighted drifting down toward the Handkerchief Shoal un- 7 the Boers tried to seize a position on the bank manageable and with her sails blown to ribbons. When she struck the breakers sweeping over the shoel she at peared to be entirely
enguifed for a time, and when she reappeared
her mainmast had gone by the board if
any of har crew were on board at the time,
they must have been swept into the raging

they must have been swept into the raging sea.

The unfortunate craft swept over into the channel again and instead of shiking drifted down toward the Shoveful and stone Horse, both of which were passed mear the vessel and if there had been any signs of life aboard they would probably have tried to red deressistance.

From Woods Hole comes the re ort that the five-masted schooner Gov. Ames is riding out the gale off that place and that her sails are badly torn. The barge Nora, of New York, bound for Fall River with 1,500 tons of coal, went ashore near Wastchop at midnight and is full of water. The Nora was in tow of the ting Joseph stickney and began to leak so badly that it was thought best to run before the gale. Barge Waverley, also in tow of the Stickney, broke adrift and vent to discess off the western shore of Block Island. Her crew was saved.

TEST OF THE EMERGENCY RATION. March in Oklahoma.

EL RENO, Okiahoma Territory, Nov. 10 .- The mergency ration test has been about completed and a report will be made on the ex-

alry, in charge of the troops that made the test, says:

The test will prove of great value in the future for army records. We started from El Rono two weeks ago and marched across the Indian reservations of the Klowas, Comanches and Apaches to Fort bill. During the march the men fived wholly upon the emergency ration. The food went hand with the men for the first few days, but after that time they seemed to enjoy it. I think my report will ercourage the War Department.

Lansdowne Praises War Office Workers.

London, Nov. 10.—The Marquis of Lansdowne Praises of Lansdowne Praises War Office Workers. to adopt the emergency rations."

VOTED FROM HIS GOAT WAGON. Polling Place. Lester Nichols, a young man of Flushing,

I., lost the use of his I wer limbs and drives about in a small wagon drawn by a goat. He was registered in the Seventh election district titled to the highest credit. was registered in the Seventh election district and when he arrived there in his wagon on Tuesday the door was not wide enough to admit the outfit. The tolling place was in the house of the Emrire Hose. Company and the big doors were opened and Nichols drove in. He called out his name and a ballot was given to him. He then drove in to one of the booths. The booth was not large enough to admit the rig and an election insector lifted a booth which was made of canvas over near Nichols. The voter leaned into the booth, marked his ballot, voted and drove out. seilles

Waupun. E. & W. A New Collar. E & W. Look Prost.-Ada

KRUGER A SPECIAL ENVOY. GRORGE CROUCH GOES TO CHOKER MAISON RAN DIVORCE MILL. AN APPEAL TO THE POWERS EX-PECTED WHEN HE LANDS.

Will Probably Ask for an International Con--How England Will Check His Move-Gen. Buller Sent to Command at Aldershot. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 10 .- It has been ascertained that when ex-President Kruger lands at Marafternoon, and he frankly confessed that he | sellies the formal announcement will be made would rather lose a game than not play at all. | that he is a special envoy duly empowered He believed that golf was destined to play a by the governments of the Transvaal and great part in the social life of the country, a | Orange Free State to make representations much greater part than dreamed of at all at on their behalf to the European Powers and, present. He said he had personal experience if the opportunity art es or is afforded him. to treat for peace with the British Governit provided for everworked brains and the ment on the basis of legislative autonomy for the two republics.

This announcement will probably be followed by a telegraphic appeal to European sovereigns It is not expensive: at any rate it need not and the President of the United States for an international conference upon the future of the two republies Dr Leyds, the Transvaal's LEPROSY'S SPREAD IN THE EAST, representative in Europe, has prepared this apreal in accordance with instructions, and it merely awaits the old President's signature Dr. Lavde has assured Kriticer that there will be little difficulty about his being personally received by the various sovereigns. It seems impossible that he can thus delude himself. Pefore Kruger can make an appeal to the Pewers England will have formally notified them of the enneration of the republics and it would be an unfriendly act for any power then to receive

the ex-President as an accredited envoy. The news from Bothaville has revived hopes of the ending of the war before 1901. It is the first break in a succession of minor exasperating reverses in every quarter and the only striking success yet achieved against De Wet. If it lessens his prestige and magnetism for enlisting all males wherever he appears it will have an all important influence toward ending the war. but it is doubtful if the Boers will over believe that he is defeated. He and Steyn together are calling upon the burghers to fight and must still be treated most seriously. There are now two chief Boer fighting columns operating 400 miles apart, entirely independent and without news of each other. De Wet and Steve are in the western part of the Orange Free State and Botha and Viljoen in the eastern Transvasi. Other groups are really composed of guerrillas.

The unchanging fair treatment of British prisoners by the Boers is not recognized here as it ought to be owing to the bitterness over the prolongation of the war, but it is important as emphatically forbidding British extremists' proposals to shoot every armed Boer at sight. If this were done the world would support the Czar in rebuking Great Britain and recalling her to her obligations of civilized warfare.

Sir Alfred Milner's speech has not cleared up anything, and was in vain as he counselled submission. The campaign must drag the entire length of military conquest, abandoning the idea of reconciliation in this generation or the next Meanwhile mining interests have started

a movement in London against the plan of foroing the Rand to pay a large share of the war bill. J. B. Robinson, C. D. Rudd and Lord ! Harris, all chairmen of big companies, make threats amounting to disloyalty if the mines are heavily taxed. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is the man to resent such threats. Unionist commoners denounce the suggestion that disapproval of Rudyard Kipling's verse is | British taxpavers pay a hundred million pounds by printed in large type and signed "A." declares an outspoken utterance of what many of use the apolicy had arisen in the minds of which the subspicion of which are been thinking, that such epithete as Tommer, "Absent-minded Beggars" and kindred a vilgarities and abominations should be allowed to become obsoicte. Any one using them should be reproved for want of propriety."

Austin recently hit at Kindra when he referred to doubt this construction of some overloaded with clora and others dispersed to the tawdry vilgarity of writings, of some overloaded with clora and others dispersed to the same protein of the same purpose. Command at Allorson's are something furnitive popularity."

CARLIST UPRISING FAILS.

Spanish Premier Says This Attempt Marks the End of Carlism.

Special Cable Dersach to THE SUN.

Mappin, Nev 10—06en. Absorragan, the Prime Minister, has informed the Queen Regent than no Carlists bands remain in Spain and that the miserable failure of the levent attempt at an upriving probably marked the last of Carlism.

MORE FIGHING REPORTED.

Banders Sent to Disarm All the Citizene of Anderson-Jail Now a Fort.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 10.—As a result of a point and that the suspicion of each the suspicion of which three men were killed Adj.-ten. Nov. 10.—As a result of a point and the arther of electors at the general election, three would not have been a Tomman and Logar the suspicion of which three men were killed Adj.-ten. Thomas which the second that place the first fight at Anderson not wedlesslay night in which three men were killed Adj.-ten. Thomas the widom three men were killed Adj.-ten. Thomas the indication of the street and resulted in the arrest of Zeimer Austin Reporting and the open surprised and another state Earn and McCapt Milliam McDonald and other State Earn and Early Milliam McDonald and other State Earn and Early Milliam McDonald and others st sterling rather than that the Rand shareprinted in large type and signed "A," declares holders should be disturbed. A prominent sup-

MORE FIGHTING REPORTED.

Daring Charge by a Small Body of Boers -Sixteen Canadians Captured but Freed. Special Cal e Despatch to THE SUN. London, Nov. 10,-The War Office has re-ceived the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Johannesburg, Nov. 8.

"Smith-Dorrien reports that he has had two days' hard fighting. His casualties on Nov. 6 were six killed and twenty wounded. On Nov.

own dead and wounded, during which time the Canadians were made to ite on their faces, in order that they might not see how heavily the enemy had suffered.

"Our casualties on Nov. 7 were two killed and twelve wounded."

A NEW BOER REPUBLIC. Burghers Said to Have Organized One at Zontpansberg.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A curious story has come from St. Petersburg to the effect that when President Krüger removed his capital to Macha-dodorp a number of burghers who had been periment to the War Department on Mon-day. Capt S. W. Fountay of the Eighth Cay-alry, in charge of the troops that made the test, says:

dodorp a number of burghess was not all beful in the lurch went north and decided to start their own republic at Zoutpansberg.

They held the necessary meetings, declared

downe, formerly Secretary of State for War and now Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has written a letter of farewell to the officials their services and says that the work they per-formed showed rare and unstitled devotion to duty. He says this work was attended with the greatest success and that they are en-

Kruger Leaves Jubitil

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Nov. 10.-A despatch from Jubitil. in the Gulf of Aden, says the Dutch warship Gelderland, on which ex-President Krüger is a passenger, started at noon yesterday for port Said. Mr. Krüger will debark at Mar-polsoning from the due of his stocking getting

for household disinfection. Sold by druggists -Ade. are perfect-not alone in brewing, but in bottling. -

With the Complaint Against George Blair,

Superintendent of Outdoor Poor. George Crouch, the Wall Street operator and pamphleteer who was arrested on Sept. 24 upon complaint of George Blair, Superintendent of the Outdoor Poor, for non-support ference on the Fate of the Boer Republics of a child, has a grievance against Blair and has told Richard Croker all about it. Mr. Croker has asked for a written statement cover-

ing the whole matter. Crouch was accused of being the father of the child of Edna Griffith of 415 West Thirtyfirst street. The child died five days after

the arrest and the case was dropped. When arrested Crouch said that he had already sent \$600 to Blair for the child, much more than the law required, and that his arrest was the result of his refusal to pay \$400 more in a lump sum. He also said that he had received several letters from Blair which contained threats and demands for money.

Two days after election he saw Croker and showed him the letters. Mr. Croker asked for a written statement from Crouch. Crouch will have that ready for him to-day. Dr W. J. O'Sullivan, who was present at the interview at the Demogratic Club, became the custodian of the letters.

Supt. Plair said last night that he wished Crouch would prefer charges against him so that the whole stery might be told.

TO BACK DEMAND ON MOROCCO. Battleship Kentucky Sails for Algiers and May Stop at Tangler.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- The departure of the battleship Kentucky to-day from Gibraltar for them. Algiers, reported in a telegram to the Navy Department by the Kentucky's commander, Capt. C. N. Chester, revived the report that oftener twenty-five years ago than to-day, the battleship would stop at Tangler, Morocco, so back up the demand of the United States for the payment of \$5,000 indemnity for the murder of Marcus Essequi, an American citizen, by a mob at Fez, Morocoo. Naval officers said that no orders for the Kentucky to stor at Tangler had been issued, and that she was going to Aiglers to coal. State Department offisials declined to say whether they had asked the attorney and counsellor." It was he who Navy Department to stop at Tangler.

MIXED THOSE BABIES UP. Nurse Girls Became Chummy and Swapped

Bables Inadvertently in a Station. St Louis, Nov. 10.-Nurse-girl sociability mixed up two babies, threw two mothers into conniption fits, made a family miss a train, troubled a policeman and amused a crowd at the Union station last night. Mr. and Mrs. G B George of Fort Worth, Tex, and Mrs. . Coleman of Atlanta, Ga., their babies and colored nurses played the parts in the scene The Colemans wanted to leave at 8:10 P. M.; the Georges at 9:10 Meantime each couple had decided to dine uptown. The nurses were

the coeras at 9:10 Meantime each couple had decided to dine uptown. The nurses were left with the babies in the waiting room

"I'se gwine to Chicago," said Georgiana.

"I'se gwine there too, replied Susanna.

Time flew after this. The babies were bimens! and forzotten. The clock boomed a and ceorgiana, in terror lest sine should miss the train, grabbed the Texas baby and fled. Anxions Ars. Soleman was about too bunde the strange baby in the moving train when she discovered it was not her own.

"My baby! Find my bost Alma, sie shrieked at the girl. "Take this brat away and find my own during. Mrs. George was crying to the chaking Susanna. Then the search was started. Two frantic women hunting lost babies were followed by two terrified nurse girls. Finally the mothers met, babies were

girls. Finally the mothers met, babies were swapped and both families waited for the mid-

TBXAS SHERIFF BESIEGED.

Bangere Sent to Disarm All the Citizens of

THIEVES LOCK UP A TOWN MARSHAL.

NORTH BEND, Neb., Nov. 10.—Robbers locked the town Marshal in juli last night and proceeded to rob the bank. Marshal Thompson accosted four men, and asked them to explain their presence. They said that they were looking for a hotel. He was thus thrown off

The Boers tried to seize a position on the bank of the Komati River, from which they had been driven the previous day, but Col. Evans, with the Canadian Mounted Riffes, prevented them from doing this.

"During the return march of the Canadians an unprecedented event occurred. Two hundred mounted Boers charged to within seventy yards of the rearguard before the Canadian Dragoons stopped them. During the fight, sixteen Canadians fell into the hands of the Boers. They were treated kindly and were released after the Boers had removed their own dead and wounded, during which time the

the Tully Union Sensol. Several secret so-cieties exist among the pupils of the insti-tution, and much rivairy has been developed between the boys and girls. It was charged that Jones had possessed himself of certain signs and secret information of one of the girls' societies, and they determined to get even They succeeded in wartying, gaging and binding him in the most approved fashion. He was then carried to a patich of weeds, and after an indiction that was more lateresting than agreeable was left to tree himself and return home as bettle could. It is said that the average college hazing was mild com-pared with the unique reception arranged by the angered schooledris.

THE "VERDICT" SUSPENDS. Said to Have Cost O. H. P. Belmont About \$30,000 in Two Years.

The Verdict, O. H. P. Belmont's illustrated political weekly, is to cease publication with the current issue. Under the guidance of Alired Henry Lewis Mr. Belmont has publisted his free silver, anti-surface Court periodical for uset about two years. According to Mr. Lewis the circulation got to be as high as \$0.00 t + 0.000. In spite of that the average weekly deficit did not go below \$250 a week. Mr. Lemont's bass is estimated to be about \$30,000.

SENATOR DAVIS GROUS WORSE.

St. Paul. Minn., Nov. to .- Senator Davis's condition has grown worse to-day, and further amountation of the affected foc. is thought nec-

Evans' Ale and Stout

WORTHY SUCCESSOR OF HOUSE, WHICH IS HIS NAME BUGLISHED.

Four-Barrelled Pistol, Such as House Was Killed With. Pound to Malegn's Deal With a Stack of Documents Showing Clients All Over the World-Zeimer Appears to Have Got \$3 Once in a While-He Himself Seems to Have Obtained Only Ten Decrees by

Fraud-Sore Accomplices Who Are Wanted. The real head of the fraudulent divorce gang of which THE SUN told yesterday was apparently not Henry Zeimer, the attorney who with one of the professional witnesses of the gang, Frank Wilson, is now looked up in the Tombs, but was W. W. Royal or W. Waldo Maison or Royal W. Maison, or whatever his real name may be lie has disappeared and there is a halt in the progress made by the District Attorney's office in the laying bare of all the facts.

Maison was the man who did all the advertising He got the clients. Sometimes he appeared as the attorney for the plaintiffs' but usually he put Zeimer in this role while he acted for the defence or else used the name of a fletitious person as attorney for the defence. A search warrant was employed yesterday to get at the papers in Malson's office at 239 Broadway. This was also Zeimer's office. The two men had desks in the same room and after a search through their papers enough data were obtained to settle both of

A coincidence of curious interest to old timers is that a four-barrelled pistol, of a kind seen was found vesterday in Malson's desk at 239 Broadway and that Malson is French for "House." Orson Alonzo Moore House, whom his wife Irene shot with a four-barrened platel in July, 1876, was probably the most notorious of all New York divorce lawyers. His offices were at 194 Broadway where his sign read "M. House" and, under that, "O. A. House, got Josie Mansfield a divorce to oblige Jim Fisk, and he boasted that he had obtained 600 divorce decrees in ten years. His advertisement read "\$25 and no publicity." He got a divorce for Irene Anderson, née Van Sant, and married her. She shot him, and then, as appeared at the time, but was denied on her trial, House's brother Brad wanted to marry her. She was acquitted of murder and declared insane.

All the machinery of the later divorce mill was found yesterday as Malson had left it when he ned on learning of Zeimer's arrest. There were divorce application blanks, some of them all filled out; photographs which were to be used for purposes of identification by the witnesses before referees the papers in many of the fraudulent cases now pending: letters from clients asking how their cases were getting on: newspaper clippings concerning divorces, and other such matter showing the inner workings of the mill. If the detectives can only lay their hands on Malson they will be in a position to prevent him from doing any more business for some time to come. At least three other persons besides Malson are "wanted."

FOUND A PICTURE OF MAISON. The search warrant which let in the additional light on the case was sworn out before Recorder Goff by Assistant District Attorneys Unger and Gordon. Its technical purpose was to get possession of an affidavit in the Herrick divorce case. This was the case which was heard before Referee Hubbard at 35 Wall

When Maison's desk was broken oven there was found a lot of divorce case parers. Unger and Gordon took possession of those in the Herrick case only but while they were rummaging through the bundle papers in the cases of Rose Tumbbery vs. Bernard Tumbbery and James it. Norton vs. Bella Norton were noticed. In this desk was found a book of receipt forms, a great man of which had been filled in and read "Beedved From Mr. Maison, St. denry Zeiner." There were various amounts in the different receipts, mostly ranging from \$1.50 to \$5. One receipt was for \$5 and a ctor \$1. These were the largest. An ther i teresting find was a tile of blank applications or divorce which showed how the readally organized the business was. Here is one of these blanks: DIVORCE GRIST IN MAISON'S DESK.

APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

A Boy Pupil of the July Union School Bound and Gagged and Carried Into the Woods.

BINGHAMRON, N. Y. Nov. 10—Arthur Jones, a young man of Truxton, was abducted and hazed by a purty of indignant girl pupils from the Tully Union School Several secret societies exist among the pupils of the institution, and much rivairy has been developed between the boys and girls. It was charted that Jones had possessed himself of certain signs and secret information of one of the girls societies, and they determined to get even They succeeded in wavinging, garging and bridge him in the most appropriate to the succession of the succeeded in wavinging, garging and bridge him in the most appropriate the succession of these blanks were filled out. One APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Some of these blanks were filled out. One signed by 'Edith Jameson, care of Mrs. Grentleck, 414 West Fifty-first street,' stated that her bushand was a member of the (Asino company and that he had deserted her and her bush. The name of C. H. Pheips was down as the altorney for the defendant. Another bundle of these blanks which had been filled out had for the top silp one signed by Adolph Lindauer of 345 Tenth avenue, in which case Zother obtained a reference before Justice Marean in Brooklyn.

CLIENTS IN PORTO RICO AND EUROPE.

There were a lot of photographs of women. There were marked as exhibits, showing their tempose. The old-fashioned four barreled decringer was in one of Malson's drawers. There were at least two hundred letters from all over the country. South America, Porto Rico and even Europe, tucked into the placon holes of the desk. One postal card was from Annie Brisgs of 161 College street, Middetown, Conn., asking how her case was ne'llag on. Another of the letters was addressed to Royal W. Malson. Names didn't bother this sentenan. On his door Royal was stelled with one "1." In the Cortelyou divorce papers on file in the County (lerk's office the name Royal was spelled with an extra "1," with the initials in the County Clerk's office the name Royal was spelled with an extra "1," with the initials "W. W." Among other things found was a certificate of incorporation for the Marine Transure Seeking Company, showing that Maison was more or less versatile. In Zeiteer's desk there was about the same lot of track. A paper on which Zeitner's address was given as 1213 Hoe avenue.

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